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(ii) To the same Coast Guard official who heard the oral presentation.

[CGD 78-038, 53 FR 3376, Feb. 7, 1988, as amended by CGD 96-026, 61 FR 33665, June 28, 1996; CGD 97-023, 62 FR 33363, June 19, 1997]

§127.017 Alternatives.

- (a) The COTP may allow alternative procedures, methods, or equipment standards to be used by an operator instead of any requirements in this part if—
- (1) The operator submits a written request for the alternative at least 30 days before facility operations under the alternative would begin, unless the COTP authorizes a shorter time; and
- (2) The alternative provides at least the same degree of safety provided by the regulations in this part.
- (b) The COTP approves or disapproves any alternative requested under paragraph (a) of this section—
 - (1) In writing; or
- (2) Orally, with subsequent written confirmation.

§127.019 Operations Manual and Emergency Manual: Procedures for examination.

- (a) The owner or operator of an active existing facility shall submit two copies of the *Operations Manual* and of the *Emergency Manual* to the Captain of the Port of the zone in which the facility is located.
- (b) At least 30 days before transferring LHG or LNG, the owner or operator of a new or an inactive existing facility shall submit two copies of the *Operations Manual* and of the *Emergency Manual* to the Captain of the Port of the zone in which the facility is located, unless the manuals have been examined and there have been no changes since that examination.
- (c) If the COTP finds that the *Operations Manual* meets §127.305 or §127.1305 and that the Emergency Manual meets §127.307 or §127.1307, the Captain of the Port returns a copy to the owner or operator marked "Examined by the Coast Guard".
- (d) If the COTP finds that the *Operations Manual* or the *Emergency Manual* does not meet this part, the Captain of the Port returns the manual with an

explanation of why it does not meet this part.

[CGD 78-038, 53 FR 3376, Feb. 7, 1988, as amended by CGD 88-049, 60 FR 39795, Aug. 3, 1995]

Subpart B—Waterfront Facilities Handling Liquefied Natural Gas

§ 127.101 Design and construction: General.

The marine transfer area for LNG must meet the following criteria in NFPA 59A:

- (a) Chapter 2, Sections 2-1.2 and 2-3.
- (b) Chapter 4, Section 4-1.3.
- (c) Chapter 6.
- (d) Chapter 7, Sections 7-6 and 7-7.
- (e) Chapter 8, except Sections 8-3, 8-5 and 8-7.2.

[CGD 78-038, 53 FR 3376, Feb. 7, 1988, as amended by CGD 88-049, 60 FR 39795, Aug. 3, 1995]

§127.103 Piers and wharves.

- (a) If the waterfront facility handling LNG is in a region subject to earthquakes, the piers and wharves must be designed to resist earthquake forces.
- (b) Substructures, except moorings and breasting dolphins, that support or are within 5 meters (16.4 feet) of any pipe or equipment containing LNG, or are within 15 meters (49.2 feet) of a loading flange, must—
 - (1) Be made of concrete or steel; and
- (2) Have a fire endurance rating of not less than two hours.
- (c) LNG or LPG storage tanks must have the minimum volume necessary for—
- (1) Surge protection;
- (2) Pump suction supply; or
- (3) Other process needs.

 $[{\rm CGD}~78\text{--}038,~53~{\rm FR}~3376,~{\rm Feb.}~7,~1988,~as$ amended at CGD $88\text{--}049,~60~{\rm FR}~39796,~{\rm Aug.}~3,~1995]$

§127.105 Layout and spacing of marine transfer area for LNG.

- (a) LNG impounding spaces must be located so that the heat flux from a fire over the impounding spaces does not cause structural damage to an LNG vessel moored or berthed at the waterfront facility handling LNG.
- (b) Each LNG loading flange must be located at least 300 meters (984.3 feet)